

## MANN'S CALL FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PLEASES CONGRESS

"Wisdom for Us to Prepare for Any Trouble" Brings Applause From Both Parties.

### BACKS WILSON'S STAND.

No One Knows, He Says, Where the Aggression of Either Side at War May Lead U. S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Republican Leader Mann made a vigorous speech for national preparedness in the House to-day while all the Republicans and most of the Democrats applauded heartily.

"It seems the part of wisdom for us to prepare ourselves for any possibility of trouble that may come," was the keynote of the Republican leader's remarks.

"It is well known that I never have believed in a large standing army," he said, "and I probably might have been properly classed as a little navy man. But wise men ought to be able to peer distinctly into the future and prepare to-day for what might come to-morrow."

Mr. Mann declared the world was in the worst condition that any living person had ever seen it, and predicted that it might be many years before it is definitely determined whether one or the other of the belligerent nations is to emerge as the victor.

"No one knows," he continued, "where the aggression on either side may lead us, perhaps not into this struggle but into one which is the outcome of this. It seems to me the part of wisdom for us to permanently prepare ourselves for any possibility of trouble that may come."

"We may not have any trouble, I hope not. We ought to strive to maintain peace at any hazard, but the time may come when we have not the determination and then we should be prepared."

The cost, he added, would be great, but it would be money well invested. "I can better afford," he said, "to spend hundreds of millions of dollars, or a few billions of dollars, in ample preparation for trouble and avoid it, if possible, than we can to wait for trouble and then spend untold billions before we are finally victorious, as we would be."

"I do not intend to discuss details, though I have reached the conclusion myself that it is well as an emergency measure to increase our regular army to 250,000, or 300,000, or even 400,000, that we should increase our fortifications so that our coasts may be fairly, amply protected, and that we should provide a navy which will be able to defend us on the sea."

"I have much more fear in the end of war with Germany than I have of war with Germany. Events are coming rapidly in the world. We may sit by in contentment and yet it is our duty, as managers of a great country and a powerful people, to provide for their protection against possibilities as well as certainties."

"I think, then, that we ought to provide these great forces and stand to be considered an emergency matter, entirely apart from the ordinary routine or expense of government without regard to partisanship or party lines. If England and France and Germany and Italy can consider these propositions without party lines, a country like ours ought to be able to do so. We should be able to stand together and try all to stand together, loyal to our country, in the effort to aid the administration of our Government."

## FLUSH KIDNEYS WITH SALTS IF BACK IS ACHING

Noted authority says we eat too much meat, which clogs kidneys.

Take glass of Salts when kidneys hurt or bladder bothers you.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Most forms of acid, which excite the kidneys; they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.—Advt.

## SHOULD WOMEN PROPOSE?

No! Not at All Necessary! Oh, Dear, No! But—



Trouble Is, According to One Contributor, the Sort of Men Worth Proposing To Are Not Found in New York—Another Says the Woman Who Pops the Fateful Question Will Make Her Married Life a Hell.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

"The only really simple thing is to go straight for what you want and grab it."

But even the woman who said that in "Man and Superman," Shaw's sardonic drama of sex, didn't dare propose to her chosen one till after several acts of more or less complicated trickery. Diogenes went looking for an honest man; the female Diogenes of to-day is content if she can find a man with whom she may be honest.

He is, of course, the only man to whom it is safe for her to propose in so many words. And how will she know him when she encounters him? What manner of man is he? At least I can tell you some of the men he is NOT.

He is not in the downy twenties, for then his ideal woman is described in the nursery rhyme: "Sugar and spice and all that's nice—that's what little girls are made of." No feminine truth teller can convince him that there are any other ingredients in her.

He is not the mixture of cynicism and sentimentality who talks about "the uplifting influence of a good, sweet woman," and in the next breath assures you that "no woman has a sense of honor." Slight investigation usually shows that in religion, politics and his idea of the female sex he has slumbered sweetly since 1860 or thereabouts. Why assume the thankless job of an alarm-clock?

He is not the professional woman-chaser, because the sort of women who allow—or seem to allow—him to pursue them, usually are not mentally, morally or socially able to tell the truth. Therefore, nothing in his experience prepares him to understand or believe the female Diogenes.

COMMONPLACES FOR THE WOMEN, NEWS FOR THE MEN.

A direct proposal is too far and square a thing to waste on a man by longing to one of these three types. But there are springs to catch women. The attention of the male contingent is especially directed to the following letter—to women it will be almost a commonplace:

"Dear Madam: Do we propose? Of course we never confess we do—now; but, honest, girls, don't we? And if we don't 'right out,' well, it's just about the same thing, isn't it?"

"How many of us would ever get married if we didn't simply take 'him' to the minister and marry 'him'? Does a real, normal male, in full possession of all of his senses, ever want to get married? Where is he? I would like to see the curiosity."

"Does he want to buy a diamond and platinum ring on a \$15 salary? Does he insist on a big wedding?"

"Does he simply pine to start housekeeping with an elevator apartment and two maids?"

"No, girls, the best the cleverest of us is to make him think he wanted it all."

"Of course such a thing as woman proposing was unheard of in mother's day, and father's, too, I suppose—and in grandma's time, goodness gracious! To hear grandma tell of her beaux and the violence with which grandma (aged nineteen) pursued her (aged sixteen) till in sheer exhaustion and pity she accepted him—well, it always has made me consider myself very unsuccessful and crude to hear these tales of another era."

"I used to feel really wistful, for somehow in my day to sit with folded hands, waiting for 'him' to come and sweep me off my feet, did not seem to get me anywhere. Being romantic, I longed for the violent, pursuing, rabid, wasteful lover."

"In New York?"

"Never! I'll tell you what I did find when I came out of my trance and went man-hunting: A lot of spoiled but adorable boys, with not a bit of desire to marry any one. Now, I married one of them, and as to whether I popped the question or not—"

"Ask him!"

"1916."

MAN ALWAYS HAS AND ALWAYS SHOULD PROPOSE.

Here's a letter from a man who takes the anti side on the question of feminine proposals:

"Dear Madam: It seems the custom that every four years comes a year when young girls, old maids and widows get after the men folk. This

is a woman for a wife he went after one with a club and got her. The same brute tendencies exist in the minds of men to-day.

"Any good healthy man would consider it an insult to his dignity for a woman to offer herself, body and mind, for life. The brute instinct makes him long to win the woman he loves by fighting; then he knows she is really his."

"As late as the sixteenth century, women were considered idols to be worshipped; they were tendered every courtesy and never allowed to work. But in the last two centuries women have entered every business and profession, and this fact, together with the suffrage agitation, has caused them gradually to forfeit their maidenly charms for the strict business air that is so abhorrent in women."

"Men can hardly be expected to marry wives with the same aura as their business partners. Because of their femininity, the daughters of the idle rich make such charming wives. They never remain single long and they do not have to resort to leap years."

"If a woman does not marry a man she has better remain single, for if she proposes he may be certain during it his duty. But for her married life will be a hell."

H. J. H.

HERMAN B. DURYEA, NOTED TURFMAN AND YACHTSMAN, IS DEAD

Owner of Derby and Grand Prix Winners Expires Suddenly at Saranac Lake.

Herman B. Duryea, international turfman, yachtsman and clubman, known in sporting and social circles on both sides of the Atlantic for the last twenty years, died to-day at Saranac Lake, N. Y. In the Newport and Meadow Brook sets he and his wife, formerly Mrs. William Weld, were popular favorites for many seasons.

Mr. Duryea took his famous string of race horses abroad in 1911 after racing was put under the ban of the law and he had spent most of his time in England and France until the outbreak of the war. Then his horses were threatened with confiscation, but he succeeded in getting them shipped back here, returning Oct. 30, 1914. Mr. Duryea had disposed of his magnificent country home, Roslyn, to Bradley Martin. Recently he had been at Saranac Lake, though his town house is at No. 30 Madison Avenue.

As skipper of the seventy-foot yacht Yankee, Mr. Duryea first began to attract public notice at Newport some sixteen years ago. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club and was one of a syndicate organized to defend the America's Cup a year or so later. In 1902 he and Harry Payne Whitney blossomed out in June at Sheephead Bay as racing partners. Their first entry, Irish Lad, won for them on that occasion, as he did many times later.

In 1903 Mr. Duryea purchased a hunting preserve at Hickory Valley, Tenn., and erected a lodge which was the marvel of that part of the country.

Though he was never a heavy bettor, Mr. Duryea was reputed to have won \$37,940 on the Sheephead Bay track in 1904, while his most famous clean-up was two years ago, when his Durbar II won the Derby and \$100,000 at Epsom. Some of the other famous horses of his string were Tanya, Arful, Mineda, Ostria, Broomstick, Faumonok, Watercolor and Acetuli.

Slayer of Woman Dies. Sylvester Mano, thirty-one, who yesterday shot and killed Mrs. Anna Oyler, a pretty widow of the same age, with whom he boarded at No. 31 Oliver Street, and then turned the weapon upon himself, died early to-day in Volunteer Hospital.

Another attempt to reopen the Kings County lighting rate case before the Public Service Commission was made to-day by Ashley T. Cole, counsel for that company. This case, which has been vigorously fought by The Evening World in an effort to secure an 80 cent rate for the people of the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards of Brooklyn, was closed last June and all the testimony submitted at that time.

As no decision was forthcoming the Thompson Investigating Committee halted the deliberations of the commission until it could look into the matter and ascertain the cause of the delay, since this case has been before the commission for five and one-half years. The case as already shown by The Evening World does not justify a 95 cent rate, as the opinion of Commissioner Williams set forth and which opinion was a matter of question by the Thompson committee.

Commissioner Williams has since withdrawn that opinion and there is another opinion advancing an 85 cent rate made by Commissioner Hayward, who conducted the hearings in the case now before the commission. It is expected that this opinion will be acted upon this week.

Mr. Cole tried to have the testimony of the Thompson Committee introduced before the Commission, since some of the Commissioners were in terrore before the Legislative committee. Chairman Straus denied the appeal of Mr. Cole, stating that the Commission was fully able to decide this case and would not be influenced by any other committee.

Mr. Cole then endeavored to show how his company's special franchise assessments had been raised this year and argued that the rates should be considered for that reason. It was pointed out by a representative of The Evening World, who has studied the condition of special franchise assessments, that such statements should be taken with a grain of salt and authoritative records were shown giving the exact figures of assessments of public utility corporations for three years, and how these corporations, both by court procedure and by compromise, have their tax assessments reduced to an appreciable degree.

It was shown that the total of all special franchise cases comprised and tried during the four years involved assessments of property amounting to \$1,025,538,381. This was reduced on litigation to \$1,688,132,736. By further litigation and compromise the amount of reduction was \$641,134,553. Thus the percentage of reduction to the original assessments of special franchises in three years has been as high as twenty-one per cent.

Next Thursday the Corporation Counsel will be asked to verify these figures, when the commission will take cognizance of them in the consideration of Mr. Cole's plea to have the rates kept higher than eighty cents on account of this higher assessment.

Mr. Cole made the statement that his company believes that the present assessments "are not too high." Attention was drawn to this statement by The Evening World representative, who said that this was the first time the history of the city rates kept higher than eighty cents has been made to the public and has not been vigorously fought for reduction. Mr. Cole would not admit that his company would not try to have this assessment lowered, either by court proceedings or settlement with the city.

Mr. Cole also endeavored to put in testimony as to the making of all contracts which was not being considered except in the particular oil contract made by the Kings County Lighting Company with the Standard Oil Company. Testimony by the official representative of the Standard Oil Company taken last Friday showed that the Kings County Lighting Company had made little if any effort to have the price of oil reduced during the time its rate case was hanging fire before the Public Service Commission.

## GAS CORPORATION MAKES NEW FIGHT AGAINST LOW RATE

Kings County Lighting Company Wants P. S. Hearing Reopened.

### FAILS IN ONE MOVE.

Straus Won't Allow Introduction of Thompson Committee Testimony.

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The case was finally closed next Thursday, after which it is expected that the commission will make its decision without further delay.

Striking Sport Devised by Chicago Genius Will Be Inaugurated on Lincoln's Birthday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Here it is—Tango Football!

George J. Crawley, a gridiron fan, to-day announced an indoor football contest to be played Feb. 12 with music to keep time with the players' movements.

The game will be played on a ballroom floor.

ANARCHIST WHO STARTED WAR DIES IN PRISON

Nedeljo Gabrinovic, Assassin Who Threw Bomb at Austrian Archduke, Was Serving 20 Years.

BERLIN, Jan. 25 (by wireless to Nuyville).—Among the new items given out to-day by the Overseas News Agency was the following:

"Advice from the Resident, Austria-Hungary, says that the Serbian anarchist, Nedeljo Gabrinovic, has died in prison. Gabrinovic was convicted of throwing a bomb at Archduke Franz Ferdinand, his appearance to the Austrian throne, in Sarajevo, Bosnia, in June, 1914, which injured several persons who were behind the automobile of the Archduke."

"This attack was made a few hours before the Archduke and his wife were shot to death in the Bosnia capital by Gavrilo Princip. In October, 1914, Gabrinovic was found guilty and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor."

ACKER, MERRALL & CONdit

Est. COMPANY 1820

New Laid Eggs 37c Doz. Maplehurst Brand

Baldwin Apples 4 qt. Basket 24c

Crisp, juicy and flavorful for eating or cooking.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONdit

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## JOE CASSIDY FREE; WILLET'S CASE IS NOT YET DECIDED

Board of Parole Received Many Letters Urging That Full Sentence Be Served.

### COMSTOCK, N. Y., Jan. 25.—

Meeting at Great Meadow Prison to-day, the State Parole Board paroled Joseph Cassidy of Brooklyn.

The application of former Congressman William Willett for parole will be considered late this afternoon.

Willett was found guilty of offering and Cassidy of receiving a bribe for a 1911 Democratic nomination to a Queens County Supreme Court judgeship.

Cassidy's parole was announced by Henry McCann, a member of the board.

He admitted that numerous letters had been received objecting to Willett's parole, but refused to indicate whether the former Congressman's appeal would be denied.

District Attorney Cropsey is known to have been among those opposing it. The minimum sentences of the two men, however, expired on Jan. 12, and under the law both were eligible for parole.

Only McCann of Albany and William Townsend of Utica attended to-day's meeting. Owing to the vacancy in the State Prison Superintendency, the third member was absent.

Cassidy left the prison for his Brooklyn home on a noon train.

EX-GOVERNOR DIX, BY WILSON'S AID, TO START LIFE ANEW

Fortune Lost, He Goes to Hawaii on Small Salary, Breaking Old Ties.

EL PASO, Jan. 25.—To earn a living John A. Dix, ex-Governor of New York, may take up his residence in Hawaii.

Charles R. Forbes, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii, said while here en route to Honolulu:

"President Wilson and Senator O'Gorman informed me it was necessary to provide a place for Dix. They asked for a place that would pay \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year. No such positions were available, but I promised to place him with certain sugar interests at a smaller salary."

"I was given to understand Dix has nothing left of the fortune he once possessed and desires to get away from old associations while endeavoring to rehabilitate himself."

Mr. and Mrs. Dix have been in California several weeks.

U. S. MAY ORDER LINERS TO STOP CARRYING GUNS

Washington Revives Talk of Refusing Clearance Papers to Such Steamers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Whether merchant ships carrying guns for defensive purposes should be permitted to clear from American ports was discussed at to-day's Cabinet meeting in connection with the arrival at New York yesterday of the Italian steamer Verona, with two guns mounted aft, and as receiving serious consideration at the White House and State Department.

Some officials believe that the Government should take a decided stand on the question and refuse clearance to such steamers. Secretary Lansing said the case of the Verona had not been called officially to his attention. As soon as Austria-Hungary makes her expected protest against permitting ships with armament to sail from American ports the United States Government probably will announce a definite policy.

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## WILSON IS NOW COMMITTED TO TARIFF BOARD

Tells Kitchin He Will Try to Put Bill for One Through Congress This Session.

### WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—

President Wilson told Chairman Kitchin of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day that he favors the creation of a tariff commission and will attempt to put a bill for one through during the present session of Congress.

The President is expected to discuss the question in a special message to Congress in the near future.

Representative Kitchin favors putting the powers of a tariff commission with the Federal Trade Commission instead of creating a new body, but the President believes a separate commission should be established.

Mr. Kitchin said after his conference with the President to-day that he did not know whether he would oppose the plan. He added he thought a majority of the Ways and Means Committee were in favor of it.

The President's plan is said to be for a non-partisan commission for the purpose of collecting facts for Congress. While officials would not say to-day that his decision to support a tariff board had been made, it was indicated there should be changes in some of the tariff schedules, it was indicated he believed some changes might be necessary after the war.

Chairman Kitchin said he thought the committee would support anti-dumping legislation. Details have not been worked out, but he thought a measure would be reported similar to the anti-dumping clause of the Underwood Tariff Bill which was eliminated in the Senate. That clause provided that goods imported from foreign countries should be sold at less than the market price in the country from which they were exported.

Samuel S. Chamberlain, JOURNALIST, IS DEAD

For Many Years He Figured at the Head of Great Newspaper Publications.

Samuel Selwin Chamberlain, one of the foremost journalists in the United States, died suddenly to-day of heart failure in San Francisco, aged sixty-five years.

He was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., educated in the old College of the City of New York and began his newspaper work on the Newark Evening News. Soon afterward he joined the staff of the New York Herald, having attracted the attention of James H. Bennett by a brilliant article describing the blowing up of Hell Gate.

For ten years Mr. Chamberlain was a leader in the Herald organization. He became the companion of Mr. Bennett and lived much of the time in Europe, where he was editor of the Paris Herald and connected with English and French publications.

Twenty years ago Mr. Chamberlain joined the forces of William H. Hearst, going to San Francisco to become editor of the Examiner. When Mr. Hearst bought the old New York Journal, Mr. Chamberlain came to this city with him and for a long time was managing editor of that paper. In later years he had acted as a general editorial staff officer among the Hearst publications.

In character and personality Mr. Chamberlain was a man of exceptionally high type. His friendships were many and varied, extending from Europe to the remotest corners of the world. He was a true journalist, a true reporter on the staff of a newspaper.

He leaves a son, W. H. Chamberlain, now a member of The Evening World staff.

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